

## Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 5, 1868.

## Instruction of the Blind.

We acknowledge the receipt of the thirty-fifth annual report of the Managers of the "Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind." There are now in the school one hundred and eighty-three blind persons. Thirty-two of these support themselves wholly or in part, as assistant teachers, or in the work department, five are full paying pupils, eleven in part, and eight are day scholars. By a series of carefully arranged figures the Principal, William Chapin, Esq., shows that there are now 13,259 white blind, and 15,635 total blind persons in the United States. Of this number there are 1,690 in Pennsylvania, 278 in New Jersey, and 56 in Delaware, the three States contributing to the support of the Institution. Great difficulty is experienced in providing employment for the blind after they have been instructed and graduated from the college. To obviate this, the report recommends the establishment by philanthropists of a manufactory where the blind may be employed at fair wages. Such an establishment could not be made self-supporting but it would contribute largely towards ameliorating the condition of those doomed in this world to perpetual darkness. The system of education adopted by the School embraces not only mental culture but practical instruction in mechanics and general handwork. The factory attached to the institution, where brushes, brooms, whisks, mats, carpets, caned chairs, beadwork, knitting, sewing and general fancy work are made by the pupils and graduated workmen, is very successfully managed, and during the past year stock to the amount of \$16,865 51 was made up. The report shows a very gratifying state of affairs and reflects great credit on those immediately connected with the management of this noble institution, of which Pennsylvania should feel justly proud.

**WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**—A report from Washington says that the President has, for the moment at least, taken the question of the Alabama claims out of the hands of Mr. Seward and made a peremptory demand on the English government for a settlement. It is added that "they will be enforced at whatever hazard," and that if the British Government does not respond satisfactorily a declaration of war "must eventually ensue." Another report states that it is thought the stay in this country of Mr. Thornton, the new British Minister, will not be long. He left his family behind and sailed with but a single servant. At first it was thought that his selection had special reference to the settlement of the Alabama claims, but it is now denied that he has any instructions in regard to that question. On the contrary, it is asserted that England has said and done all she intends, and will wait whatever may happen to be in store for her.

**What does this mean?** Is there an understanding between President Johnson and the English officials to involve us in a war?

**A REBUKE TO DOUGHERTIES.**—In his last speech Ex-Gov. Brown of Georgia said: "The people North have been told lately that the acts of Congress establish negro supremacy and white subordination in the South. The charge is false. It was the perverse obstinacy of the white race refusing to take control that gave the negroes power in the convention. There is fifteen thousand and white majority in Georgia. With this majority and the boasted superiority of the race, intellect, education, experience and wealth, it is a libel on the white man to say that negroes can rule intellect and capital, and control numbers everywhere."

**WHY SHOULDN'T THEY?**—The New York Herald prints a New Orleans dispatch which says "the rebels and conservatives have combined under the name of Democracy and are determined in their opposition to the radicals." This, we believe, is the first formal throwing off of the mask. The sympathy existing between the "rebels and conservatives" has never been doubted, but the nuptials have not before been published. Having coalesced during the war to destroy the Government, why should not "the rebels and conservatives" come together on questions growing out of the rebellion, "under the name of Democracy?"

**SO THEN?**—A Copperhead paper in Michigan threatens Gen. Grant with assassination in case Congress puts the work of reconstruction into his hands. The Copperheads tried once before to defeat reconstruction by murder.

**A FACT.**—The chief argument of Copperheads and Rebels is murder. A very potent mode of discomfiting a political opponent, surely?

## Another Murder!

A murderous and fatal assault was made upon an Irishman named Casey, on the public highway, near Clearfield Borough, on Tuesday evening, January 28th—the circumstances connected therewith being substantially as follows:

Casey was one of the number of Irish railroad laborers who fraudulently voted at Phillipsburg, Centre county, on the Second Tuesday of October, 1867. On Wednesday morning, January 23d, 1868, Casey and three others were taken to Harrisburg, by proper officers sent hither, to testify in the contested election case (Robinson vs. Shugart) now in progress before a Committee of the State Senate. On the evening of the murderous assault upon him, (Tuesday, Jan. 28th,) Casey was returning to his home here, when he was set upon by a number of unknown persons, about one mile east of this place, and struck on the left side of the head with some heavy bludgeon, and left lying helpless and unconscious, on the highway to perish from the wounds inflicted upon him. In this unconscious condition Casey was found, with his face buried in the snow, by a farmer, who took up the injured man, placed him in a sled, and brought him to a hotel in this borough. A physician was at once summoned, who dressed the wounds of the injured man, and used every effort to restore him to consciousness and save his life; but all was of no avail, and he died on Saturday morning, February 1st—never having recovered his reason to designate who were his murderers.

Notwithstanding the facts relating to the assault upon Casey, and the great probability of his dying from the injuries received, were known to the officers of the law, yet no steps were taken to ferret out and secure the perpetrators of this horrible crime, until after the death of the victim. Now, why this winking and conniving at crime? Why this delay to discover and secure the assassins of Casey? Was it because the perpetrators of the deed were so-called Democrats and for the purpose of allowing them to escape because their vengeance fell upon one who had just testified to the election frauds committed in the interest of that party? This seems to be the only plausible hypothesis, as there is no good reason why officers of the law should otherwise exhibit so great inattention to duty in so plain and flagrant a case. True; Casey died from the wounds inflicted upon him by a number of highway assassins and that the guilt of his death is immediately chargeable to them for dealing the fatal blows, yet, had these guilty ones succeeded in making their escape on account of inaction, would the officers have been entirely blameless in the eyes of the law? Let them answer this question satisfactorily to themselves, if they can!

But again: How far does culpability attach to the leaders of the Democratic party who concocted and instigated the causes that ultimately led to the murder of Casey? Where do the persons stand who planned and advised the frauds upon the ballot-box in Phillipsburg? How far are those answerable who forged and furnished the fraudulent naturalization papers to bring about the election of Mr. Shugart in the Centre county Senatorial district? Are all these free from any responsibility in the death of this too confiding and illiterate man? These are highly important and serious questions. Let those who were in any way instrumental in bringing about the frauds at Phillipsburg answer them, if they can, to the satisfaction of their own consciences.

That Casey was murdered, there is no denying—for he is dead! That somebody is amenable for the crime, is equally true! We do not pretend to say who is guilty, or not guilty, for the reason that we do not know; but that the responsibility of the crime rests with members of the so-called Democratic party, there is no doubt! Will any one dare to deny this assertion? But we will leave a discriminating and impartial and law-abiding public judge for themselves as to who is responsible, or not responsible, for the sudden and tragic death of Casey—a stranger in a strange land, and the victim of a political conspiracy because he dared to tell the truth when compelled to do so by the laws of his adopted country.

**THE FIRST GUN.**—The special election for Congressman in the Eighth Ohio district, was held on Monday Jan. 27th, and resulted in the choice of Gen. John Beatty, the Republican candidate, by over one thousand majority. Last year Gov. Hayes carried the district by only 246 majority. Where is that "great reaction" of which the Democracy have been boasting for some time?

**JUST SO!**—In 1860 the leaders of the so-called Democratic party threatened to rebel if Lincoln was elected. Now, the leaders of the same party, North and South—Rebels and Copperheads—are making similar threats of rebelling in case Grant is elected. Will the people make a note of these facts?

**APPROPOS.**—The murder of Casey, near this place, is a good subject for our neighbor's "Greeley Reformation" column. Will George avail himself of the opportunity to "trot" out his favorite "nag," or will he put the "gag-bit" in its mouth, as in the Mullen jewelry transaction? We shall see.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher gives the following expression to an undoubted fact: "The less a man knows, and the more liquor he drinks, the more determined he is to make this a white man's government."

**A RATHER "LIVELY" COON HUNT.**—The Dayton Journal mentions some of the incidents which enlivened a coon hunt at Phillipsburg, in that vicinity, on Sunday morning. A coon was treed, the tree felled, and a coach dog belonging to a young man named Skyles seized the coon. The latter got the best of the fight, when Miner Walker, in attempting to make a diversion in favor of the dog with a stick, struck the latter accidentally and killed him. Skyles was engaged at a club, knocking him senseless. Jacob Milton, a friend of Walker, seized the axe with which the tree had been felled, and chopped into Skyles' shoulder. Whereupon Daniel Crow drew a revolver and shot Milton on the right shoulder, wounding him severely. The party were subsequently arrested.

An exchange thinks that Gen. Grant has been pretty well started in the race for the Presidency, inasmuch as he is being calumniated in the most disgraceful manner already. We don't know, however, if any man is well started on a political race until his wife has been pretty well attacked and as yet all we have heard about Mrs. Grant is that she is a low, vulgar, uneducated woman, of no refinement of person or manner, and totally unfitted for any position which a lady should fill. This may appear to be bad enough, but it is not a tithe of what was said of Mrs. Jackson, or Mrs. Fillmore, or of the most of the ladies of the White House prior to their elevation to that position, and Mrs. Grant will have to stand a great deal more before she sees her husband at the head of the Government.

**WHAT THEY ARE DOING.**—The New York Herald tells us what is going on in the Democratic Presidential camp as follows: "While the copperheads out West are raising a prodigious clamor over George H. Pendleton as their favorite for the Presidency against the field, the drummers and fifers of Tammany Hall are said to be earnestly debating the advantages of rallying under the genuine old Jacksonian democratic banner of Andrew Johnson. They have, it appears, taken Seymour at his word and dropped him; and they have concluded that the prestige of McKellan is that of defeat; and they don't like Pendleton for the same reason; and they don't know Hancock, and so they are turning to the wise advice of John Van Buren in turning to Andrew Johnson."

The Cheyenne Star says that the colored voters of that city passed muster at the polls, so long as they offered to vote the Democratic ticket; but when they came with a Radical ticket they were driven away. The latest telegraphic intelligence from Cheyenne recounted the hanging of a brace or two of desperadoes by a decree of Judge Lynch. When the Democrats hold the polls, mob law, crime, and murder seem to be the inevitable accompaniments. Need we wonder that the machinery of liberty is prostituted?

In Lancaster county the rate of taxation for the current year is two and a half mills on the dollar; in York county it is seven mills; in Berks county it is nearly ten. Lancaster county has a Republican majority of about six thousand; York a Democratic majority of about three thousand, and Berks of about seven thousand. Our readers can draw their own inferences, and apply them at the polls next fall.—*Forney's Press.*

**THE VICE PRESIDENCY.**—The Press says: Forty Pennsylvania Republicans have declared in favor of the Hon. Galusha A. Grow as their candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Grow has made a brilliant record as a thorough progressive since his election to Congress in 1850, and his continuous service in that body from that time to 1862. If he should be nominated at Chicago he would be most acceptable to our people.

J. Y. Brown, the Kentucky rebel, who actually presented himself for admission to Congress, after calling on his fellow-citizens to shoot down every Union soldier who entered the State, is a type of the insolence of the whole rebel South. Men whom any other government but ours would have hung, demand, as a right, that they shall help to govern the Republic they did their best to destroy.

**A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.**—The amount of insurance on the property destroyed by the recent and truly disastrous fire in Chicago is stated to be \$1,486,000, while the loss was some \$2,070,000. The fire is described as having been the grandest spectacle and the most destructive conflagration that Chicago has ever witnessed. Half a million sheer loss is however no joke.

**THAT'S RIGHT!**—The police in Philadelphia, last week, suppressed the sale of indecent papers, by seizing several thousand copies in the hands of news dealers. The number of these filthy periodicals sold is immense, and the harm they do is incalculable. It is time that the youth of our country is protected from the damning influence of such indecent stuff.

A young fellow in Putnam county, Indiana, recently seduced a schoolmistress from Iowa, under the promise of marriage. He not only refused to keep his pledge, but circulated scandalous reports about her. A male friend of the young woman then went to the seducer, compelled him to give him seven hundred dollars for her support, and afterward coaxed him.

It was Lobdell, not Brick Pomeroy, who wrote the articles in the La Crosse Democrat rejoicing over the assassination of Lincoln. Brick had the reputation of them, and became a great man with the Democrats. Lobdell was snatched and burned up at the Angola railroad disaster, and the same fate awaits Brick—so far as the burning is concerned.

Every member of Lee's army will vote the Copperhead ticket if he has a chance. The heroes of the Fort Pillow massacre will vote the same ticket twice a piece all around. If they cannot get Lee for President and Forrest for Vice President, they will compromise on Pendleton and Hoffman.

A Washington letter says: I heard an English woman say, as we passed Senator Morgan's house, which, by the way, is an imposing structure, "There is a leader of society, and she was once a factory girl, and afterwards a milliner! Oh, these American institutions!"

## Washington City Gossip.

The signs at Washington are encouraging for retrenchment. A review of the last few months informs us that Gen. Grant has reduced the estimated expenses of the War Department five millions while he was at the head of that bureau; that by the action of Congress the Naval estimate has been cut down twenty millions, and by the suspension of the currency contraction a further saving of fifty-two millions a year has been insured—making in all upward of seventy-five millions of dollars. Tax payers will not fail to note these facts.

Col. Capron, the new Commissioner of Agriculture, has set his estimate of the expenses of his Department the ensuing year at \$100,000 less than last year. The circumstance is so extraordinary that he is thought to be out of his head.

Colorado, through her congressional delegation, presents a memorial to Congress asking admission into the Union. She demands it on the grounds that her population is now larger than that of a number of the States when they were admitted; that her ability to support a State government is greater than was that of many of them at the time of their admission; that her people are thoroughly organized under a code of laws of their own enactment; that during the past five years exchange on gold on New York has constantly been at discount, or never above par, showing that they are a self-sustaining community, and the Territory is out of debt.

In the House, last week, a bill was reported from the Banking and Currency committee, authorizing the State legislatures to tax the shares of National banks. The subject caused a short debate, in which a large number of members participated. The bill finally passed.

The bill on the manner of procedure in cases of impeachment, introduced into the Senate by Senator Edmunds, is very important. It regulates proceedings in case of the impeachment of the President of the United States; giving to the presiding officer of the Senate the power of calling out the military and naval forces of the United States to enforce the laws, and also provides for the suspension of the President while impeachment is pending. This bill is important, as there is not now on the statute books any provisions for a case of this kind. The bill was sent to the Judiciary Committee, and will probably not be reported to the Senate for action for some weeks.

T. H. Harmon, who absconded from Lake Providence, La., with \$8,000 deposited in his hands as agent of the Freedmen's Bureau by Freedmen, has been arrested at Charleston, and nearly all the money recovered. He has been sent to New Orleans for trial.

Colorado will undoubtedly be admitted to the family of States by the present Congress, thus securing three more electors for Grant. All divisions are healed among the Republicans of the Territory, and every department of the government appeals for admission, legislative, executive and judicial; and also the press, the bar, the merchants, the capitalists, the miners, and the politicians.

The House Committee on Claims have been considering the bill for the distribution of the award for the capture of Jeff. Davis, and have concluded to divide it equally among the officers and men of the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, and a company of scouts under an Ohio officer, all of whom were present or in the immediate vicinity, when the capture was made. The entire amount has heretofore been claimed by the Fourth Michigan under the ruling of the Committee. The men will get about three hundred dollars each, the colonels about three thousand dollars and other officers in proportion.

The President has not yet signed the bill to prohibit the further contraction of the currency, but has not decided to veto it. He will not sign it, but will probably allow it to become a law.

The offices of Second Assistant Secretary of State, Superintendent of Statistics, and Examiner of Claims in the State Department, are abolished.

The House Military Committee has decided to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to establish a United States Arsenal at Fort David Russell, Dakota, near Cheyenne city, at a cost not exceeding \$50,000.

**A GOOD ONE.**—In reply to Mr. Doolittle's attack on General Grant, Senator Nye told the story of the attack on a celebrated New England clergyman, who met his accusers by asking them if they had ever seen a dog barking at the moon. "Oh yes," they answered, with a sneer. "Well, now, my friends, please tell me if you ever heard of a dog getting near enough to the moon to bite it."

On every hand we hear the piteous cry, "Has not the South suffered enough?" Yea, verily, and therefore do not inflict upon her the Democratic party. Her present as well as past afflictions were imposed by that party, and common sense protests against renewing the cause of her troubles, since the relation of effect to cause is rigid and inevitable.

At the installation of a Presbyterian minister, at Passaic, N.J., by the Newark Presbytery, Rev. Mr. Thompson, a colored man of the Oberlin School, and stationed at Newark, assisted in the ordination service, by laying on hands.

As far south as Texas the snow has been unusually heavy. Titus county, Texas had an inch and a half of the white dressing.

## Notes From Harrisburg.

On January 28th, in the Supreme Court of the State, Judge Sharswood delivered the unanimous opinion of the court on the Connelville Railroad case. The opinion declares the act repealing the charter of the company unconstitutional, and declares the charter, with all rights and privileges, restored.

The bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Connelville Railroad Company restoring its charter was taken up in the Senate on the 30th of January, and passed without a single dissenting voice. The House took up the Senate's bill the same day, and passed it without a call of the Yeas and Nays. The law was signed by the Governor on the 31st. Thus at length justice has been done to a persecuted and much injured people. The road is to be completed to the State line within five years.

Messrs. Deise and Linton each reported from the Committee on Judiciary, (general,) as committed, acts repealing the act of last session compelling the admission of negroes into railway cars. It seems the Democracy in the Legislature have "nigger on the brain" prodigiously. Their song by day and by night is "nigger."

It is generally conceded this session of the Legislature will be a short one—the members seemingly being determined to do a great work in a few days. The people will not object to that.

The Railroad bill introduced some days since has passed the House in Committee of the whole without any material change, and will pass that body at an early day. It seems now pretty evident that a fair and rather liberal free railroad law will be passed by the present Legislature. The people of the State are indebted for this result to the Republican State Convention held at Williamsport last year—that body having passed strong resolutions favoring such a law.

The Committee of Ways and Means are now hard at work on the appropriation bill. They have agreed to cut down the salaries of some of the heads of departments and raise others. There are departments here that during the war required more labor and attention than they now do, and it is nothing but right that the salaries should be regulated by the labors and responsibilities of the office. In some of the departments there are more clerks than are necessary, and the Committee are determined that if such is found to be the fact they will not provide for their payment. Retrenchment was begun at Washington by the Republican party, and the same party will prune every expensive excrecence about the State Capitol, so that the taxes of the people will be reduced, and economy characterize every department of the State government. Governor Geary deserves the thanks of every friend of retrenchment and reform for the bold and unequivocal stand he took in favor of economy in his annual message. He is a man who has come up from the people and knows how to sympathize with those who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." He, like General Grant, has been one of the "tolling million," and therefore knows and feels the necessity of husbanding the resources of the people.

Some days since Hon. John Hickman introduced an amendment to the Constitution, which proposes to strike the word "white" from that instrument, and substitute the word "male." Whether the people of Pennsylvania are ready to approve of such an amendment remains to be seen—but we presume not. The question will, however, elicit a lively debate in the Senate, whether the proposition pass that body or not.

## New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No extra.

**TURNPIKE ELECTION.**—The Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Susquehanna Turnpike Road will take notice that an election will be held at the office of the company, at Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the Second day of March next, for the purpose of electing five Managers for the ensuing year. E. F. LLOYD, Secretary.

**CAUTION.**—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of Robinson R. Curry to wit: one white horse, sleigh and harness, and one Photograph car and apparatus, as the same belong to us, and have only been loaned to him on loan, subject to our order at any time. Lumber city, Feb. 5. J. FERGUSON & CO.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Letters of Administration on the estate of Allen Mabe, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. NAT. KISLER, Adm'r.

**NOTICE TO LOG OWNERS.**—We are prepared to drive the Susquehanna river in the spring of 1868, from Williamsport to Havre de Grace. Should you have any logs to go below Williamsport, we will, if you wish it, take charge of and drive them with ours, pro rating the cost of driving in proportion to the amount driven. For further information address CRAIG & BLANCHARD, Philadelphia, R. K. HAWLEY & CO., and H. JAMES & CO., Baltimore, Md.

**GREAT REDUCTION** in all classes of Dry Goods, at J. P. KRATZER'S. Prints, Muslins, Delaines, Merinos, Alpacaes, Wool Plaid, Gingham, Silks, Linens, Checks, Cambrics, Corset Cases, Selesias, Curtain cloths, Oiled calico, Plaid cambric, Swiss Muslin, Shirting, Flannels, Cassimere, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, Army cloth, Satinets, Denims, Cottonade, Canton flannel, Drilling, F ticking, Crash, Linen, Brocade, Linen, Duck, Carpets, Table covers, Blankets, Coverlets, Balmorals, Shawls, Sontags, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., are now selling at a small advance on cost at Feb. 5, 1868-1m, J. P. KRATZER'S.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of FEBRUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the Borough of Ureola, bounded on the east by Pruner street, south by Curtis street, west by lot No. 5 in said town, and north by an alley, and known as lot No. 4 in said Borough. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of H. H. Kephart. Feb. 5, 1868-4t. C. HOWE, Sheriff.

**MISS H. S. SWAN'S**  
School for Girls,  
Clearfield, Pa.

The Second Term of Twenty-two weeks, will commence on MONDAY, February 17, 1868.

**TERMS OF TUITION:**  
Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary geography per half term (11 weeks) \$5 00  
History, Local and Descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, 6 50  
Algebra and the Sciences, 9 00  
Clearfield, February 5, 1868.

## CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Third Session of the present Scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1868.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session.

The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes.

The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.

**TERMS OF TUITION:**  
Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks), \$3 00  
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History, 5 00  
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography, 9 00  
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches, \$12 00

No deduction will be made for absence. For further particulars inquire of

Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. V. Principal.

July 31, 1867.

**TO WATERMEN.**—The undersigned would inform the public that they have opened, for the entertainment of Watermen, the house at Fulton's Dead water. The accommodations will be good, and the charges moderate. All who go down the river are requested to give them a call. Bread furnished at reasonable rates, if desired. SAMUEL LANSBERRY, Jan. 29, 1868-3tp. WM. M. JOHNSON.

**NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.**—This is to give notice: That on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Thomas H. Swoope, of the township of Boggs, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Clearfield, at the office of H. B. Swoope, Esq., before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M. THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal. By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. M. (Jan. 29, '68)

## ED. W. GRAHAM,

DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

WINDOW-SHADES,

CURTAINS, WALL-PAPER,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

QUEENS-WARE,

HARD-WARE,

GROCERIES,

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MARKET STREET,

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MAY 10, 1867.

**STOVES** of all sorts and sizes, constantly on hand at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

**IRON**—Best bar iron, for sale at the store of MERRELL & BIGLER.

**GUNS**, Pistols and sword canes to be had at J. P. KRATZER'S.

**HARNESSES**, Trimmings, and Shoe findings for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

**CANNED FRUIT**, of best quality, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

**PALMER'S** Patent unloading hay-forks, to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

**THIMBLE-SKINS** and Pipe-boxes, for Wagons, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.